(ii) "... inverter circuit ... operative to provide a sinusoidal output voltage ... across a pair of AC output terminals, one of the AC output terminals being electrically connected with the first AC input terminal by way of a linear conductance means, such as a plain electric conductor ...".

Nowhere does Walker describe or suggest such a combination.

(2) Claim 140 recites a combination of:

- (i) "rectifier means connected with an ordinary electric utility power line by way of a first and second AC input terminal ..."; and
- (ii) "... inverter circuit ... operative to provide a sinusoidal output voltage ... across a load means connected with a pair of AC output terminals, ... one of the AC output terminals being at all times at substantially the same electrical potential as that of the first AC input terminal ...".

Nowhere does Walker describe or suggest such a combination.

(3) Claim 141 recites a combination of:

- (i) "rectifier means ... connected with an ordinary electric utility power line by way of a first and a second AC input terminal ..."; and
- (ii) "... inverter ... operative to provide a substantially squarewave output voltage ... across a pair of squarewave output terminals, one of the squarewave output terminals being electrically connected with the first AC input terminal by way of a substantially linear conductance means, such as a plain electric conductor ...".

Nowhere does Walker describe or suggest such a combination.

(4) Claim 142 expressly defines an:

"... inverter ... powered from a DC source having a center-tap ... the DC source being connected with ... an ordinary electric utility power line by way of a pair of supply conductors, the center-tap being electrically connected without any intervening non-linear impedance means with one of the supply conductors ...".

Nowhere does Walker describe or suggest such a feature.

- (c) With respect to claims 139-141, Examiner further states that Applicant "fails to point out how and why the claims are non-obvious over Franke considered with Bedford". Although Applicant believes that -- since Examiner has in fact not yet rejected claims 139-141 over Franke and Bedford (the Board only requested of Examiner to reconsider the allowability of these claims) -- it is inappropriate of Examiner to require Applicant "to point out how and why the claims are non-obvious over Franke considered with Bedford". Never-the-less, Applicant will point out as follows:
- (5) Exemplary claim 139 expressly recites the combination of:

"... inverter circuit ... operative to provide a sinusoidal output voltage ... across a pair of AC output terminals ..."; and

"load means connected with the AC output terminals \dots ".

Franke neither describes nor suggests this feature.

As would readily be perceived by a person having but ordinary skill in the art pertinent hereto, in Franke the voltage provided across the output terminals is manifestly non-sinusoidal.

Nor does Bedford offer anything that even remotely might suggest how to modify Franke so as to make his output voltage sinusoidal -- or, for that matter, why such a modification should even be desirable.

Ole K. Wilssen, Pro Se Applicant